

## CIVIL SERVICE SCANDAL.

A Relative of a Commissioner Sells Examination Papers.

## TO A WELL-KNOWN INSTITUTE.

That "Prepares" Applicants for the Civil Service—He is Promoted Instead of Being Bounced—An Apocryphal Cleveland.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—There has been considerable gossip here lately regarding the crookedness alleged to exist within the Civil Service Commission, and when a morning newspaper came out with the charge that the Commissioners have persistently violated the law in various ways, it was no surprise to those who are posted as to the peculiar methods pursued by some of the Commissioners. There are facts regarding the conduct of the office of the Civil Service Commission which, when they are made public, will constitute one of the most sensational official scandals that has ever come to light, and will result in the retirement of at least one of the members of the Commission. Your correspondent was to-day placed in possession of the facts regarding the case, which will serve to illustrate how the commission has been worked for profit by one of the clerks. The story goes as follows, and is vouched for by responsible parties:

Recently a young lady who was desirous of passing a civil service examination made her application in due form and began to prepare herself for the ordeal. In the meantime she noticed an advertisement in a Washington paper for a well known institute which was to prepare would-be office holders for civil service examinations, and she decided to avail herself of the advantages offered. She appeared at the college, and was assigned to a room. The course of study was the same as that of the standing civil service examination with perfect confidence in the result. She agreed to take the course, paid her fee and began the prescribed studies. After completing the course, she appeared before the Civil Service Commission at the time designated in her notice, and was astounded to find that the questions given her to answer were the identical ones on which she had been trained at the institute. The young lady immediately suspected that there was something wrong, and the more she thought of the circumstance the more she became convinced that there was a collusion between the institute and the Civil Service Commission. She imparted her suspicions to some friends and the result was a quiet investigation.

A similar matter finally came to the notice of Commissioner Obery, and he was not long in ferreting out the trouble and locating it. He discovered that a young man holding a position as messenger to the commission and who was closely related by marriage to Commissioner Lyman, was conducting a lucrative business by trafficking in examination papers. In other words he was selling the papers of the commission to the proprietors of the institute referred to above, and was making a good thing for himself. When Commissioner Obery informed Mr. Lyman of what he had learned the latter was terribly shocked and asked twenty-four hours to decide what to do in the matter, in the meantime pledging Mr. Obery to say nothing about it. Obery was confident that Mr. Lyman would avert a scandal by dismissing the offending messenger and everything might be hushed up, but was utterly astonished when, a few weeks afterwards, instead of seeing the messenger brought to justice, he witnessed his promotion to a \$1,200 clerkship, and so, without a civil service examination.

Of course, this circumstance alone is sufficient to warrant an investigation by Congress, and it is said that Commissioner Obery stands ready to tell all he knows without a quiver of the lip. "If you have any doubts about the truth of the story I have just related," said Mr. Obery, "I will be glad to tell you."

## ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

The Man Who Stole Mrs. Potter's Jewelry Gets Away.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—James Brown, alias J. D. Hunt, the young man who stole Mrs. James Brown Potter's jewelry from the Arlington Hotel last winter, escaped from jail last night. How he made his escape is a mystery even to the jail officials, but about 10 o'clock last night he was seen by an acquaintance on the street, and being recognized, he admitted that he had broken jail. He said he was leaving the city. The man who had been informed of the police, and the attention of the jail officials was attracted to the man, and he was taken into custody. The police were notified to look out for the man, but he has not yet been captured. After further investigation at the jail it was discovered about 2 o'clock this morning that that Lemuel Sewell, the negro under sentence for robbing the house of Lieutenant Tyler, had escaped.

## THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The Delegates Meet for Preliminary Arrangements at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—The delegates to the International American Congress, the formal sessions of which begin Wednesday next, met in the building arranged for their meetings, corner of Eighteenth and I streets this morning for preliminary consideration respecting the organization. The Congress will consist of thirty-four delegates (including ten from the United States) and about twenty secretaries and attaches. All of the delegates are in the city and except three American and two foreign delegates. It is probable that Mr. W. B. Curtis will be made secretary of the Congress. Hon. John B. Henderson, of Missouri, has been designated by Secretary Blaine as chairman of the United States delegation. The number of Vice-presidents and assistant secretaries is not yet determined upon.

## Change of Editors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—F. A. Carr, who was for ten years managing editor of the *Star* and *Pioneer*, and who for a year past has been in charge of the *Pioneer* Press bureau in Washington, has at a short time assumed active editorial duties of the *Portland Oregonian*. His place at the *Pioneer* Press will be assumed by A. W. Dana.

## ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.

Steuenville Stirred by Another Steuenville. A 15-Year-Old Girl and a Bill Poster.

STEUENVILLE, O., Sept. 30.—Steuenville has another elopement sensation. Minnie Stephens, the 15-year-old daughter of ex-Policeman Rose Stephens, disappeared Saturday night. At the same time one Harry Kain, a bill poster, also disappeared. Minnie has black, bushy hair, black eyes, is plump and bears a very pleasant and pretty face. She has a good home. Kain is 25 or 30 years of age, and is said to have had two wives, both of whom are living. They were seen together at his sister's house Saturday night about 9 o'clock. Minnie has been working in Gill's glass house for some time. Her father has had no sleep since he missed his daughter, but has been securing every possible place in the city and suburbs in search for her or clue. This evening Henry Blackburn, who travels for McGowan Brothers, brought the first clue, which was to the effect that he had seen Kain this afternoon at Cadis Junction.

Blackburn says he saw Minnie with a bundle and Kain on the platform, at Cadis Junction this afternoon. Their clothes were muddy. His pants and her dress were muddy. He saw Kain speak to her; she answered, "All right" and went into the waiting room. Kain then walked west along the track.

Kain is rather tall and slender, sandy complexion, hair and mustache, and red face. Officer Brannagan, with warrants and Minnie's father, left for Cadis Junction this evening.

Minnie is first cousin to Anna Stephens, who eloped with Bob Smith last week. Minnie is a college-bred girl, and was at Philadelphia. The Mayor and police were at first of the opinion that the pair were secreted here in the city, as no clue existed of their departure. The police were then directed to search for them in the country. A dispatch from Tacoma sent in these dispatches to-day gives an accurate and fair statement, and as near a prediction as is possible. All are at work to-night and expecting a hot time on the morrow. The review sent in these dispatches Saturday night still seems to give the situation and little more can be stated previous to the return.

## OHIO METHODISTS.

Appointments by the East Ohio Conference for Belmont County.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARSHALL, O., Sept. 30.—The following appointments were made by the East Ohio Methodist conference in Belmont county: Antioch, R. H. French; Armstrong, C. T. Petty; Barneville, C. E. Manchester; Barneville circuit, William Parkey; Beasleyville, Washington Darby; Bellair, W. L. Lane; Belmont, W. R. Scott; Centerville, J. W. Elmer; Clearington, A. A. Rutledge; Fairview, J. Smith; Hendricksburg, S. P. Lloyd; Morrisburg, J. T. Morton; Quaker City, C. M. Hollett; St. Clairsville, J. H. Hollingshead; Somerset, J. T. Gamble; Bellair, Samuel Collier; Bridgeport, J. H. Kogea; Bridgeport circuit, J. Lane; Martin's Ferry, L. S. Winter.

## FAIRMONT NOTES.

A Hand Lacerated—Knights Templar Going to Washington.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 30.—Jerome J. Brand, an employee at Clayton's planing mill, had his hand badly lacerated by being caught in a shaping machine. Crusade Commandery is making preparations for a large attendance at the Triennial Conclave. They expect to take their own band. Many of the Sir Knights will be accompanied by their wives or daughters.

## THE LABOR CONVENTION.

A Bitter Factional Fight—Charges Against an Editor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The convention of the Labor Party was in executive session this morning. Reports were received from a number of sections throughout the country, showing that the membership is slowly increasing. W. L. Rosenberg, the General Secretary of the party, made a report reviewing the troubles which culminated two weeks ago in the suspension of the party from the National Executive Committee and their ejection from the headquarters. These four claims they were illegally and wrongfully suspended, and maintained that they are not a seceding party, but a party held under their auspices, and in all likelihood another convention will be held here about October 12 by the other faction. The fight is a very bitter one. Rosenberg is a member of the *Volks Zeitung*, is dishonest and sold out the labor party to the Republican politicians in New York previous to the last national election. He has been making plans to overthrow his assertions. The report was referred to a special committee.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR BOARD.

The Central Committee in Session at St. Louis—Important Work.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—A. W. Wright, of Toronto, Ont.; John W. Hayes, of Philadelphia; J. J. Holland, of Florida, and John Costello, of Pittsburgh, members of the General Executive Board of Knights of Labor, arrived in St. Louis this morning and registered at the LaCade Hotel. Master Workman Powerly is expected to arrive here. One session will be held at the LaCade parlors and a preliminary meeting will be held to-day, said Mr. Hayes. "The Board will be in St. Louis about ten days, and will have a large number of non-union men (colored men) present. We do not expect Barry will be present and don't anticipate a stormy meeting, although we have some important work to do in the interest of the order."

## Bricklayers Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Between three and four hundred men were thrown out of employment to-day by a strike ordered by the bricklayers union. Some of the contractors have by brick and cement made by Peck, Martin & Co. Peck, Martin & Co. employ at their works four non-union men (colored men) and it was to compel the delivery of these men that the strike was ordered. It was like a death-blow to the workmen, as they had just commenced to have steady work, the weather of the past month having caused them to lose a good deal of time.

## United Orders of Railway Employees.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—A convention of the United Orders of Railway Employees opened at old City Hall here this afternoon with representatives present from the Brotherhood of Brakemen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of North America. The object of the meeting is to raise a federation of railway employees' organizations, and to invite the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to join the United Orders. The meeting this afternoon was secret and the proceedings could not be learned.

## Glass Worker Detained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Andrew Otter, a Swede, who landed here to-day on the *Servia*, and who acknowledged he was going to work for Everett & Lyons, glass manufacturers of Indianapolis, was detained at Camden Garden under the contract labor law.

## THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

Four New States Will Vote For Their Constitutions.

## AND FULL STATE TICKETS.

The Outlook for the Republicans is Good in All Save Montana—A Mixed Result is Expected in Washington—The Situation.

## St. Paul, Sept. 30.—Before the sun

shall again sink below the horizon of the Pacific the election of the two Dakota and Montana and Washington will have announced their approval of the constitution submitted for their consideration by their respective conventions, and so far as it lies in their power there by announce their admission into the American Union of States. South Dakota and Washington have been having a lively and bitter time over the location of their state capitals. In Washington it requires a majority to settle the matter and it will not be settled until at a later election. In South Dakota there are still six cities in the race with Pierre and Huron in the lead. Both of the Dakotas will probably elect Republican officers, although it is not as sure in the North as in the South. Probabilities in Montana are in South Dakota, but the other twin will probably vote against it. Montana is claimed by both parties, with the indications still hotly in favor of the Democrats.

The election situation in Washington a dispatch from Tacoma sent in these dispatches to-day gives an accurate and fair statement, and as near a prediction as is possible. All are at work to-night and expecting a hot time on the morrow. The review sent in these dispatches Saturday night still seems to give the situation and little more can be stated previous to the return.

## WHAT WILL WASHINGTON DO?

The Election to Take Place in the New

York City—A Bitter Contest Closed. Tacoma, W. T., Sept. 30.—The most bitterly contested political campaign ever fought in Washington ended with the setting of to-day's sun. Twenty-four hours later it will have been decided whether Washington's first State government is to be Republican or Democratic. The first step between the two parties has been largely waged on the tariff issue, with the passage of the Constitution, the deciding of the capital question and the adoption of the prohibitory and woman suffrage amendments in the Constitution coming in as side issues.

The Republicans prophesy the election of their entire ticket, with majorities ranging anywhere between 6,000 and 13,000. The Democrats concede the election of Ferry for Governor, and Wilson for Congress, but claim a division of the Supreme Judgeships. For Governor and Congressmen they concede majorities of from 3,000 to 5,000. These last figures are 2,000 less than given to Allen for delegate against Voorhees one year ago. The chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee claims that the Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot by a majority of thirty. On the other hand the Democrats claim the Legislature on joint ballot by ten. It is here, to secure the two United States Senators, that the Democrats have been concentrating their efforts, and are permitting and encouraging the sacrifice of other portions of the ticket, if by such this end may be secured. They are better organized than ever before in the history of the Territory. Their meetings have been largely attended and enthusiastic, and their leaders are very sanguine.

The prohibitionists and the more radical of the Woman Suffragists have been working for the defeat of the Republican ticket. They are making plans to secure the adoption of the separate clauses in their interest, having no hope of carrying the same. The farmers are also opposed to it, on the grounds of extravagant salary lists, many judges, etc. The Democrats also are playing a means of securing the end they seek. It will be adopted, notwithstanding all this, by a good majority. The capital question has been decided in this election, owing to the number of candidates and that a majority of votes is necessary to decide it. The three cities having the highest votes will be the contestants next year.

## The Ticket Predicted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Preparations for the Democratic State convention are completed. The town is rapidly filling with delegates, and all are expected to be here to-night. All the indications point to the election of Dennis O'Brien for Judge of Appeals, Charles F. Tabor for Attorney General, against whom a local rally for Wm. A. Beach is made, Frank Rice for Secretary of State, and Elliott Danforth for State Treasurer.

## Setting the Pins for John.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Globe states that a meeting of sixty or seventy-four District Democrats was held at the Sheraton House yesterday, in the interest of John L. Sullivan's candidacy for Congress in that district; that eulogistic speeches were made and plans laid for securing the champion's nomination at the expiration of Hon. J. H. O'Neill's term.

## ANNUAL MEDICINE DANCE.

The Indians of the West Congregating for the Festivities. ANGLAND, Wis., Sept. 30.—Indians from all the northwest are congregating on Bad River reservation at Odanah, about twenty miles from this city, to attend the annual medicine dance, which is held in different places every year. Brave from White Earth, Fond Du Lac and other reservations are present, and from Buffalo, Bay La Court, Oreilles and Flambeau in Wisconsin, and from Bois Port and Grand Portage, on the north shore of Lake Superior, are coming. There are over 500 Redskins on the Odanah reservation at present, and more are constantly arriving. The pow-wow will continue several days.

## Booth and Modjeska in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.—Edwin Booth and Helena Modjeska opened their season to-night at the Grand Opera House in this city. It was the first joint appearance of Mr. Booth and Madame Modjeska, and despite the disagreeable weather the large auditorium was packed with a cultured audience eager to witness the first performance of the distinguished stars. Mr. Booth never appeared to better advantage as "Othello" in this city, while Madame Modjeska, fairly divided the honors as "Portia."

## Committed Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Herman B. Bateman, brother of the President of the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, committed suicide this morning by blowing out his brains with a revolver. No cause is known.

## BOTH WERE KILLED;

An Impromptu Duel Resulted in the Death of an Editor and a Sheriff.

ROSELIEU, LA., Sept. 30.—For some time past there has been a newspaper controversy between C. Poole, editor of the *Vernon News*, and Lee C. McAlpine, Sheriff of Vernon parish. A few days ago Poole sent McAlpine a challenge, which the latter didn't accept. Last Friday morning the challenge was repeated and Poole followed it up and went into the Sheriff's office with his pistol in his hand while McAlpine was reading the challenge, and said to McAlpine: "Now is the best time we will have to settle our difficulties." McAlpine drew his pistol, Poole opening fire first. Several shots were fired by both parties, McAlpine emptying the contents of his pistol in Poole's head and face, killing him instantly. McAlpine died a few hours later from a wound in the abdomen, it being the effect of the second shot fired by Poole.

## ENGINEER TWOMBLEY

Greatly Surprised at the Action of the Coroner's Jury—Placed Under Arrest. CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Seth Twombley, the engineer who had charge of the fast freight that wrecked the passenger train on the Rhode Island road at Eighty-seventh street Tuesday, was officially placed under arrest last evening. The warrant was served upon Twombley as he lay in his bed at his home.

He was much surprised at the action of the coroner's jury and could not understand why that body had held him. He cursed the fireman, LeCluche, who testified that he (Twombley) was drunk, and said it was untrue.

The police say that they have a man who saw both jump from the cab after the whistle was blown and who also saw the engineer go direct to a saloon after the collision occurred.

## T. B. Twombley, the master mechanic

of the road, father of Seth, has no worried over the incident that he is now sick in bed at his home.

## WAS GARNER INNOCENT?

Probability that a Man Lynched in this State Was Guiltless.

UNION, W. VA., Sept. 30.—Reliable information from Bluefield, Mercer county, shows the recent lynching of the negro Sam Garner to have been an outrage on a par with the hanging of John Turner, in Greenbrier county, late in July. Like Turner, Garner was lynched for a crime he never committed. He was charged with criminal assault on a 7-year-old girl. The Mercer county authorities have made a number of arrests of parties who were present at the lynching and the suspects are in the jail at Bluefield. There has been quite an exodus from Bluefield in consequence.

## The Cotton Corner Collapses.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—The cotton corner has collapsed on a report that Mr. Steenstrand, the manipulator of the corner, was selling. It is evident from the course of the market that a large number of parties followed Mr. Steenstrand. Their nervousness wrecked the corner. At 2 o'clock sales of 4,000 bales had been reported. The excitement on the Cotton Exchange here was much less than at Liverpool, though the market was very animated. No opinion can be definitely formed as to the full significance of the collapse of the cotton corner until the situation is better known, but confidence in the market is being restored. It is reported that Mr. Steenstrand's gain through the corner will not exceed 150,000 pounds. He expected to make 250,000 pounds.

## Baby Beatrice.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 30.—Baby Beatrice, the infant which has played so important a part in the Hamilton case, was taken to May's Landing this afternoon. When Mrs. Rupp, the proprietress of Noll Cottage, at Atlantic City, left that place a week or so ago, she brought to this city the Hamilton baby and three trunks, filled with the personal property of Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton. These trunks, it is said, were also shipped to Mrs. Hamilton this afternoon. The lawyer of Mrs. Hamilton came to this city accompanied by the wife of Sheriff John W. of Atlantic City, and arranged with Mrs. Rupp for the withdrawal of the child from her care. In reply to questions, the lawyer said: "Baby Beatrice goes to Mrs. Hamilton at May's Landing, where a final disposition will be made of her."

## Ex-Editor West Held.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—James J. West and Chas. Graham, ex-editor and secretary of the Chicago Times, were to-day held to the criminal court in bonds of \$5,000 each. The court said sufficient evidence had been introduced to warrant such action, rather than the granting of a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that a majority of votes is necessary to decide it. The three cities having the highest votes will be the contestants next year.

## A Boy Charged With Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.—John W. Jones, an 18 year old boy was arrested this afternoon for the murder of Anthony Now, an iron worker of Homestead, Pa. Last Thursday Now was teasing Jones, when the latter struck him on the head with a hammer, which caused a wound which resulted in his death this morning. Now was 39 years of age and leaves a family.

## The Plack Compromisers Indicted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—All the conspirators in the Plack case have been indicted with the exception of Judge Bookstaver. Warrants were laid this afternoon served on Sheriff Flick, William A. Plack, George Monahan, George E. Hart, all will be arraigned in court to-morrow morning.

## Delivered to the Authorities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—Governor Hovey to-day ordered John Murray delivered to the Kansas authorities. Murray is the lover of Sister Camille, of the convent at Lyons, Kansas. He nearly murdered her because she would not violate her vows, forsoke the convent and married Murray. Murray is under arrest at Terre Haute.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Seelye Hopkins, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law at Philadelphia, Pa., last month, is paralyzed. A party of 300 Boston business and newspaper men left last night for Sioux City to attend the corn festival. Leon De Leonardi, an Italian banker in Montevideo, New York, has decamped with \$18,000 deposited with him by his countrymen. The State work at Johnston, Pa., has been stopped and the workmen will be paid off to-day. A committee of citizens went to Harrisburg last night to protest against the discontinuance of work before it is completed.

## THE BUTTE, MONTANA, FIRE.

Over a Quarter of a Million Lost—Three Firemen Fatally Injured.

BUTTE, MONT., Sept. 30.—Fire broke out yesterday about noon on the first floor of the Bowes block, a four-story brick being erected on the southeast corner of Granite and Utah streets, one block west of Main. Two of the leading dry goods houses occupied the corners of Main, and heavy mercantile houses were grouped there. How the fire started is a mystery. It was seen on the first floor when a man, who was working on the building, came across the street it seemed to have developed the building. Workmen were at work there at the time, but it quickly became a mass of roaring flames. A strong wind from the west carried the fire quickly, where it caught the block fronting on Main. The Hennessy mercantile store, one of the leading dry goods houses, was soon on fire as well as the buildings next south, the First National Bank, the Hennessy mercantile store and the Centennial brewery, which were entirely consumed. On the north side of Main street the Barnard block, opposite the Bowes building, was burned to the ground. Several houses west of it had their roofs badly burned. The flames caught the building of the Bonner Mercantile Company, on the northwest corner of Main and Granite, and did serious damage to the stock in the rear end next the Barnard block, which was aggravated by wind. The heat was so intense and the wind so violent that the occupants of the blocks on both sides of Main street in the line of the fire began to move their goods. The fire department was reinforced by the Alice fire department from Walkerville and the Montana Union fire department from South Butte. The men worked heroically, and by their efforts they were able to save the dimensions mentioned. The damage was still playing on the ruins. Only a slight loss was experienced by the houses south and east of the Bowes block, owing to the wind blowing the flames away from them. The loss will reach \$300,000. Three firemen were fatally injured.

## Large Barn Destroyed.

CARLEIGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—A large barn owned by Mr. D. Willett, of Harrisburg, situated near New Cumberland, this county, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with six horses, several head of cattle, this year's crop and all the farming implements. The loss is \$6,000. The charred body of an unknown man was found in the ruins.

## Incendiary Fire in the Temple of Heaven.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—It has been discovered that the recent fire in the Temple of Heaven was of incendiary origin. Several persons have been arrested for complicity in the crime. The authorities have learned that the object of the incendiary was to create the idea that the fire was an omen toward the people against the introduction of railways in China.

## SUFFOCATED IN A TANK.

Two Workmen Killed by the Gas from a Paraffine Paint.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—A fatal accident occurred at Pfister & Vogel's tannery yesterday. The workmen, William Krueger and Emil Lode, were sent down into a huge tank twenty feet deep to paint the interior. They used Paraffine paint, and in drying it gave off a suffocating gas, which overcame the men. The first knowledge of anything wrong was when a workman, who went to the tank to see how the men were getting along, found them lying unconscious at the bottom of the tank. Mr. Vogel hurried to the ladder and started to descend. When he reached the bottom he found the two men, by which means they were drawn to the surface. Krueger was found to be dead, but Lode showed faint signs of life and may recover.

## DAVEY CROCKETT'S SON.

He Dies in Texas at the Advanced Age of 73 Years.

GRANDBURY, TEX., Sept. 30.—Colonel Robert Patton Crockett died at his residence on Rucker's Creek last Thursday in the 73rd year of his age. He was one of Hood county's pioneer settlers, locating here in 1854. His death removes the only remaining son of Davy Crockett, immediately after the fall of the Alamo. When he was a boy he was captured by Santa Anna's brutal soldiers, he left his home in Tennessee and joined the Texas revolutionists. After peace was declared and victory achieved by the Texans he was captured by the Mexicans and was imprisoned and settled down. In 1854 he moved to Texas, bringing with him his aged mother, Elizabeth Crockett, who died here in 1860. On the evening of August 11 he sustained serious injuries by a gunshot wound, and he died on the 29th of the same month. He was a brave and successful soldier, and a successful business man, and suffered intemperance till his death.

## A DISTURBANCE FEARED.

Likelihood that the Cutler Rush Will be Attacked at Victoria.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 30.—Word from British Columbia to-day says that the United States cutter Rush, which has gained such notoriety this season in connection with the seizure of Canadian sealers in Behring Sea, will shortly leave Sitka for the South, calling on her way back at Victoria. It is feared that, owing to the indignation which has been kindled against the officers and the crew of the cutter among the crews of the seized vessels and their friends over the confiscation of their summer's work, serious trouble may arise, as the men are determined that they will have revenge. It is in this way that the British Government is going to deny them protection. It is said that it will give the local authorities all they can do to prevent a conflict. The military force stationed at Victoria is to be held in readiness to quell any disturbance.

## Five New Sets Established.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A Rome special to the *Catholic News* says: St. Paul, Minn., which was recently created an arch-diocese, has been divided and five new sets have been established. They are Winona, St. Cloud and Duluth, Minn., and Jamestown and Sioux Falls, Dakota. Rt. Rev. Martin Marty, O. S. B., D. D., now Vicar Apostolic of Dakota, will be Bishop of Sioux Falls. Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, now pastor of St. Thomas Church, Winona, will be Bishop of Winona; Rev. James McGoldrick, now pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, Minneapolis, will be Bishop of Duluth; Rev. John Shanley, of the Cathedral, St. Paul, Minn., will be Bishop of Jamestown.

## Stevedores Held.

POCONGONIA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The steamer City of Kingston, one of the hand-on-board boats on the Hudson, had been seized by the United States Navy, and will at once be taken to that place by Cape Horn and the straits of Magellan. The same company is looking for other boats along the Hudson. The Kingston will make her last trip to-night.

## RAILROAD SITUATION

Discussed by the Commissioner in His Report.

## THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION

To Better Protect the Government's Interest—The Land Grant Trouble in the West—The Interstate Law Wisely Conservative.

## WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Horace A.

Taylor, the Commissioner of Railroads, has filed with the Secretary of the Interior the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889. The Commissioner discusses the railroad situation in the west and northwest, and makes some suggestions as to existing evils and their remedies, as well as some recommendations as to necessary legislation in order to better protect the interests of the Government, and render the operations of his bureau of more practical importance. The Commissioner says:

"Several of the railroad companies who have received grants of public lands to aid in the construction of their roads, decline to report to this office, for the reason that such grants were made by the respective States in which the roads are located, and not payable to the United States, and assert that, therefore, the act of Congress creating this bureau, and defining its powers. The point made is that a grant to a State for a railroad is not a grant to a railroad company. The position taken by these companies would seem to be technically correct, but in this report, previous to his appointment as Commissioner (July 17, 1889). He is therefore, unable to make the report as full and complete as it otherwise might have been.

Since his appointment, however, an examination of the several railroads in which the Government has a pecuniary interest has been made.

The Commissioner then reviews the results of the examinations, but nothing startling was discovered.

The Commissioner then discusses the railroad situation in the west, and says: "Repeated and ruinous wars, destructive alike to the interests of the railroad companies and the public, have prevailed to an alarming extent throughout the west in recent years. With the opening of nearly every through line, new complications have arisen and competition has been stimulated and often producing ruinous losses. That unwise or perverse management subverts legitimate and healthy competition into unreasoning and destructive warfare, is not infrequently apparent, but the knowledge of this fact brings no relief to the lessening revenues of the warring companies. These rate wars are many, if not in most cases, devoid of palliation or excuse, inaugurated without respect to the public interest, and with the prospect of an utter disregard of their disastrous effects upon the interests of the companies engaged and the business public. They destroy or imperil the value of securities with the claim so persistently made by railroad magnates, their organs and satellites, that the recent losses sustained in the railroad business are mainly due to the restrictive action of late years of the Congress and in many of the western States. In some States, notably in Iowa, it is undoubtedly true that laws have been enacted and enforced and which are unjust to the railroads and which interfere with the public interests, and which ought to be speedily modified or repealed.

"Most of the legislation for the regulation of railway traffic within the States has been purely protective, and was enacted in response to the demand of the public against unjust charges and discriminations in local trade as was the Interstate Commerce law to protect commerce between the States. The latter law, however, has not been sufficiently effective to regulate the management of railroads in the interest of the public has not proven to be correct. Events have demonstrated that the law has been practically inoperative, and that it is necessary to invoke legislation to supplement the operations of the legitimate law by establishing the unreasonableness of transportation companies. The exceedingly unfortunate situation which has of late prevailed in the west and northwest, presents a vivid illustration, and gives an expensive, and to the effect of unregulated competition. Unless conditions are changed through the voluntary action of the railroad companies, or by legislative interference, serious and lasting injuries inflicted upon the railroads and upon every department of trade.

"I believe that in many sections of the west competition in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, the mileage of railroad is greatly in excess of the legitimate needs of the carrying trade. The people have encouraged railroad construction wherever it could be secured, and the resulting necessities of over complications, and the railroad companies have been unduly eager to control the trade by building new lines and feeders for established ones where to support them. This condition of things presents a problem difficult of solution. It is safe to say that the remedy does not lie in the levying of excessive charges or waging of rate wars. The security of the railway systems in administering it with careful respect to justice and the public welfare.

## A RARE CEREMONY.

A Jewish Woman Divorced from Her Dead Husband According to the Moslem Law. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—The rare ceremony of divorcing a woman from her dead husband, according to the old requirements of the Moslem law, took place at the Basil Synagogue in this city yesterday. The woman was Mrs. J. Levin, whose husband, a peddler, was killed on the 27th of last June by two tramps. She had no children and the old law of the orthodox Jews is that in such a case the dead man's eldest brother is to marry the widow and raise up children in the name of the deceased. Mrs. Levin, however, did not desire to marry Israel Moses Levin, her husband's brother, nor her. She had therefore to be divorced, and as there were no Jews who were required to perform the ceremony, they were brought here from Chicago. The divorce took place in the presence of a small congregation, that had been charged twenty-five cents a head.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also cures a good appetite.